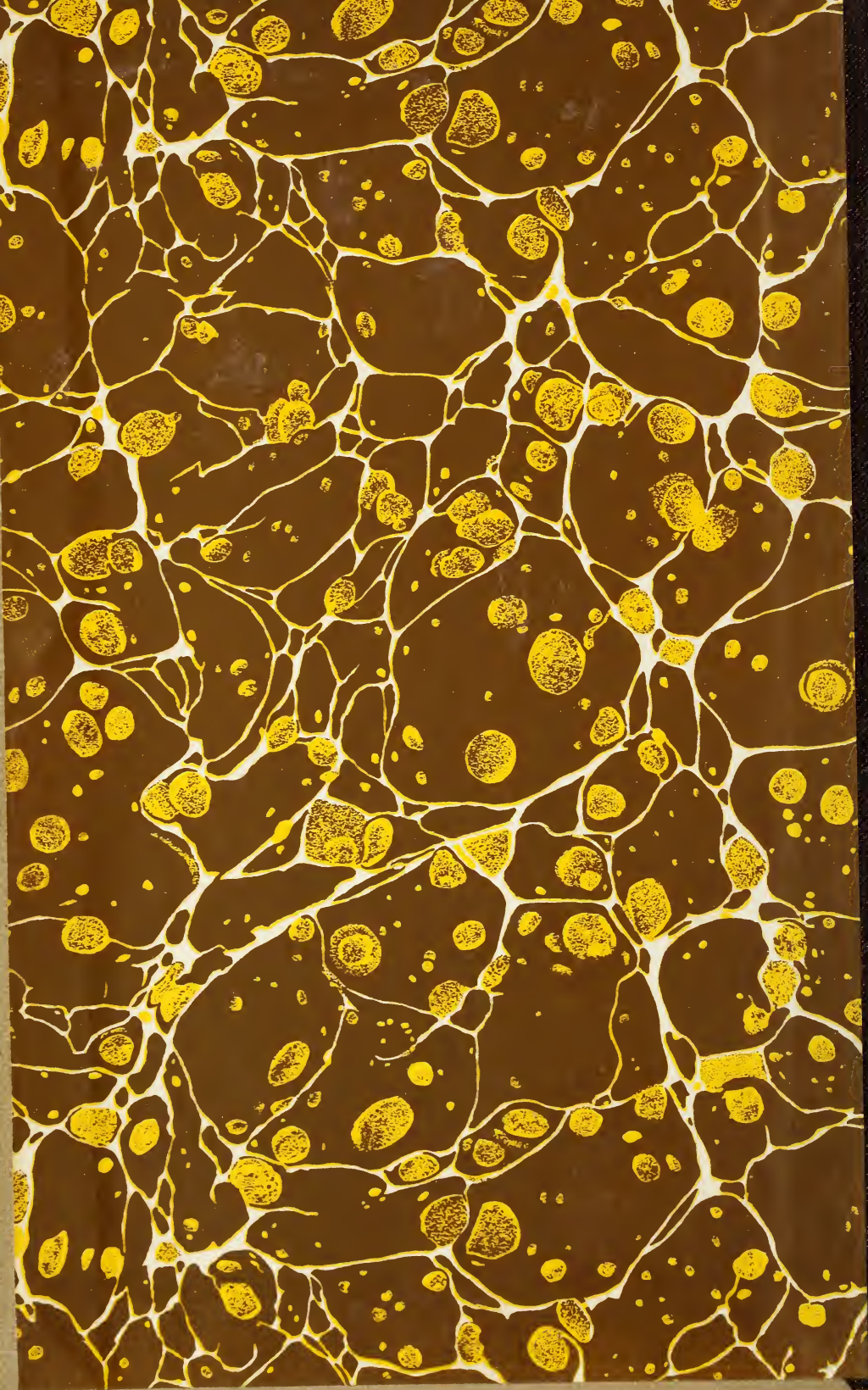
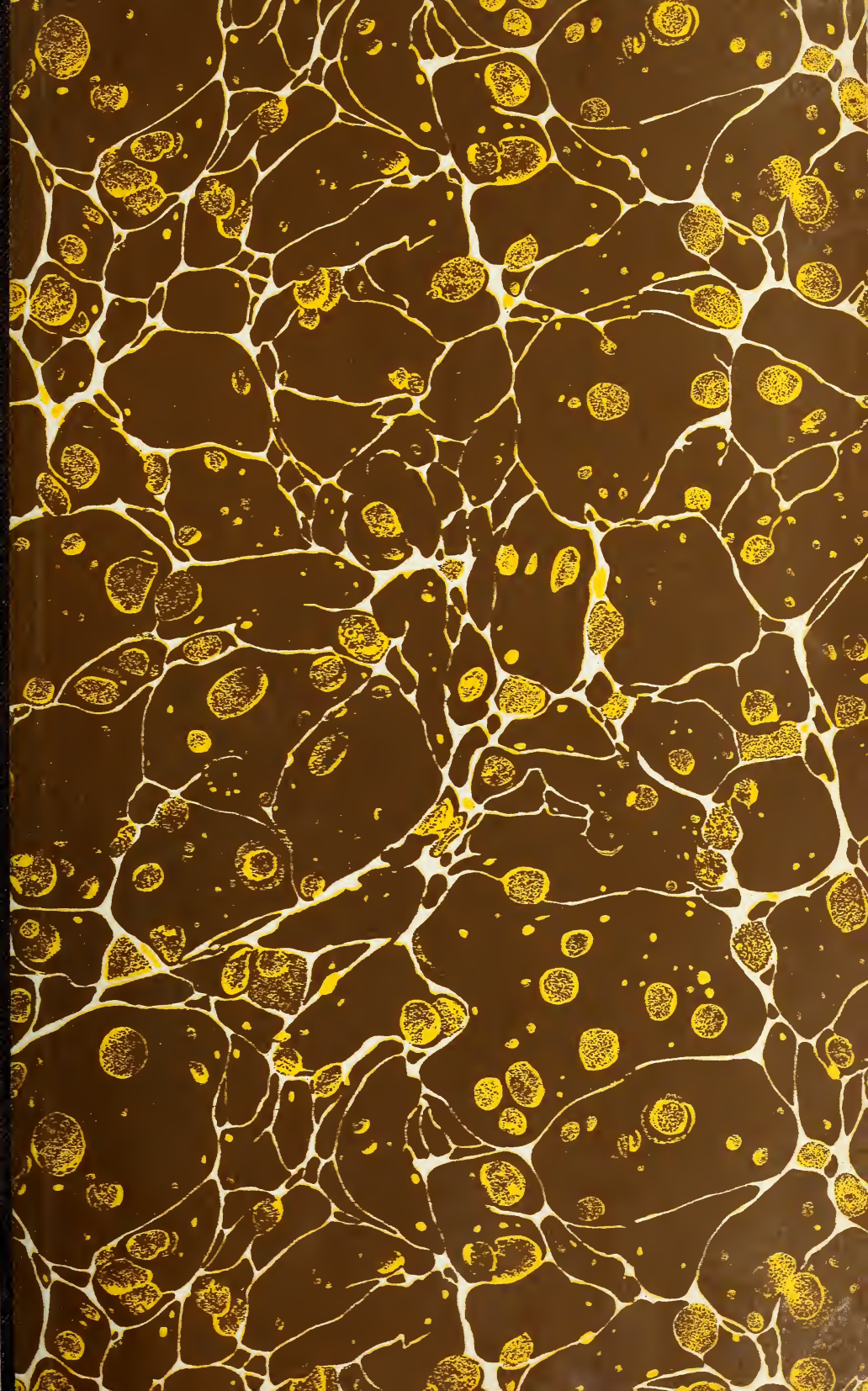


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MOTION PICTURES

of the

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT of
AGRICULTURE

1932

See also
suppl.
in reserve
copy



MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION
NUMBER 152

MOTION PICTURES

OF THE

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
1932**



Issued November, 1932



**UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1932**

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MOTION PICTURES OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Prepared by Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service

INTRODUCTION

The educational motion pictures available from the United States Department of Agriculture deal with important lines of work in which the department and cooperating State institutions are engaged. Their function is to acquaint the public with the practical significance of important activities, to gain public cooperation, to disseminate the results of scientific investigations, and to spread knowledge of improved methods in agriculture, home economics, forestry, road building, rural engineering, and kindred activities. These films are designed to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the department and cooperating State institutions, and their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films the department is able to supply is inadequate to meet all requests from unofficial sources. However, loans are made to farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons wishing to borrow films, whenever copies of the desired pictures are available.

HOW MOTION PICTURES ARE DISTRIBUTED

Applications for motion pictures should be addressed to the Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Preferably such applications should be sent through the local county agricultural agent. Field workers of the department should send their applications to the Office of Motion Pictures through their respective bureaus. When requesting motion pictures, applicants should state whether 35-millimeter (standard-width), 16-millimeter (narrow-width), or sound motion pictures are desired. *Unless this information is furnished with each application, it is assumed that the request is for 35-millimeter silent motion pictures.*

TRANSPORTATION ONLY EXPENSE TO BORROWER

There are no rental charges for films. Borrowers are required to pay for transportation to and from Washington, D. C. In all cases it is necessary that some responsible person assume responsibility for transportation charges, as well as for the safe-keeping, proper use, and prompt return of the films.

Applications for films should be made as far in advance as possible and, preferably, should specify several alternative choices of subjects and periods of time. Do not ask for a loan period longer than the time actually contemplated for the use of the picture or pictures desired. Schedules of proposed showings,

or other definite information indicating the use proposed for the films, should accompany applications.

Practically all of the films are on slow-burning stock, and this stock is being used for all new subjects.

HOW MOTION PICTURES MAY BE BOUGHT

To State agricultural colleges and other distributing agencies, including public schools, farmers' organizations, development associations, and boards of trade—reputable organizations of every sort—is offered a plan of purchasing prints from Department of Agriculture negatives at relatively low cost. Under this plan individuals or organizations may be authorized by the department to buy copies of its films from a commercial manufacturer at contract prices, the result of competitive bidding. Prices for standard-width or 35-millimeter prints are approximately:

On standard-width, slow-burning film stock, 3 cents per foot.

On standard-width, inflammable film stock, 2 cents per foot.

The price on narrow-width (16-millimeter) slow-burning film stock is about 1 cent per foot based on the length shown in this catalogue.

Purchasers are required to pay transportation charges on new prints from the commercial manufacturer's laboratory, and in some cases they must pay for the transportation of the negative from the laboratory in Washington to the contractor. Titles in foreign languages, if desired, may be obtained at additional cost.

The conditions governing purchases are that no changes be made in the subject matter of the films without the approval of the department, that credit to the department be retained, and that no commercial advertising matter be added to or inserted in the films.

NEW PICTURES

Below are listed, with reference to the page on which each is described, the motion pictures released by the Department of Agriculture since July 1, 1931.

	<i>Page</i>
Agricultural Explorations in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java.....	32
An International Study of American Roads (sound).....	18
Approved Sheep Management on National Forests.....	26
Beaver Farming.....	10
Building Truck Trails in the National Forests..	26
Conveying and Measuring Irrigation Water....	20
Duck Sickness—A Menace to Western Waterfowl.....	10
Forest Fires—or Conservation? (sound).....	22
4-H Club Work—What It Is, and Does (sound)..	31
Haymaking.....	14
How Federal Inspection of Imported Seed Protects the Farmer.....	21
Irrigating Field Crops.....	20
Orchard Irrigation.....	20
Parasites of the European Corn Borer.....	27
Payne Fund Students Complete Course (sound)..	30
Pop Goes the Weevil.....	27
Preparing to Irrigate.....	20
Rabbit Farming.....	10
Routing Rodent Robbers.....	10
Save the Soil!.....	20
The Realm of the Honeybee.....	26
Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth.....	32
Two Generations.....	25
Wool—Marketing and Manufacture.....	7

SOUND PICTURES

The sound pictures distributed by the department are on 35-millimeter stock, sound-on-film. Below are listed, with reference to the page on which each is described, the sound pictures now available for distribution.

	<i>Page</i>
An International Study of American Roads....	18
Forest Fires—or Conservation?.....	22
Forest or Wasteland?.....	23
4-H Club Work—What It Is, and Does.....	31
Payne Fund Students Complete Course.....	30
Sago Making in Primitive New Guinea.....	32
The Babcock Test.....	6

NARROW-WIDTH PICTURES

15-MILLIMETER, SILENT

About 50 of the department's films are now available on 16-millimeter stock. They are listed below, with reference to the page on which each is described.

	<i>Page</i>
Agricultural Explorations in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java.....	32
Anchored Acres.....	19
Approved Sheep Management on National Forests.....	26
A Tale of Two Bulls.....	5
Back of the Weather Forecast.....	29
Beaver Farming.....	10
Behind the Breakfast Plate.....	8
Better Seed—Better Crops.....	10
Building Truck Trails in the National Forests.....	26
Carry On.....	30
Conveying and Measuring Irrigation Water.....	20
Cooperative Marketing—Livestock.....	28
Duck Sickness—A Menace to Western Water-fowl.....	10
Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery.....	11
Forest Fire!.....	22
Forest Fires—or Game.....	22
Forest or Wasteland.....	23
Forests and Streams.....	25
Four Men and the Soy.....	14
Home Is What You Make It.....	15
How Forests Serve.....	23
How Seeds Germinate.....	15
How to Get Rid of Rats.....	10
Irrigating Field Crops.....	20
Marketing Live Poultry.....	28
Million-Dollar Pockets.....	10
New Woods for Old.....	23
Orchard Irrigation.....	20
Pan and Ceres in the Movies.....	31
Pop Goes the Weevil.....	27
Preparation and Marketing of Dressed Poultry.....	28
Preparing to Irrigate.....	20
Rabbit Farming.....	10
Routing Rodent Robbers.....	10
Rust.....	11
Save the Soil!.....	20
Testing Seeds in Soil.....	10
That Brush Fire.....	22
The Corn Borer and What to Do About It.....	27
The Cougar Hunt.....	10
The Cow Business.....	5
The Forest—and Health.....	25
The Forest—and Wealth.....	26
The Master Farmer.....	15
The Realm of the Honeybee.....	26
Two Generations.....	25
Unburned Woodlands.....	22
What the Forest Means to You.....	25
Wheat or Weeds.....	11

CLASSIFIED LIST OF MOTION PICTURES AVAILABLE

LIVESTOCK

BEEF CATTLE

Sir Loin of T-Bone Ranch (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,544 feet.

Western range-cattle industry, with special reference to production of good beef; hints on selecting meat; stirring range scenes, with cowboy sports and a tincture of romance. Of general interest to consumer and producer.

The Green Barrier (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,964 feet.

A story of cattle grazing in the "Piney Woods" areas of the South, emphasizing the evils of firing the woods to "green up" the pastures, and the importance of carpet grass and Lespedeza as forage for the cattle and as fire barriers. Of general interest.

The Cow Business¹ (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,597 feet.

Beef-cattle industry in the western United States, contrasting methods of the early cowman with present practice. The cutting gate, branding and vaccinating chute, dipping vat, summer range, winter feed lots, and horse production on modern ranches. Particularly for cattlemen, but of general interest.

She's Wild (Forest Service). 1 reel - 964 feet.

Cowboys on the western cattle ranges; with "broncho busting," roping and tying, and other exhibitions of horsemanship and range prowess at a cowboy gathering. Indian dances. Of general interest.

Southern Cattle Yesterday and To-Day (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 1,033 feet.

The story of the gradual eradication of the cattle fever tick from infested Southern States and the improvement in beef and dairy herds that has followed. Photographed in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi.

The Beefsteak Bequest (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 836 feet.

The story of the Sni-a-Bar ranch and the results of experiments conducted to determine the benefits to be derived through the use of purebred sires in beef-cattle production.

Green Pastures (Forest Service). 1 reel - 944 feet.

Shows how and why forage on range is depleted by overgrazing and how stock should be distributed seasonally and otherwise to provide for maximum carrying capacity of a range.

DAIRY CATTLE

Weighed in the Balance (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 2 reels - 1,964 feet.

An argument for cow-testing work, told by Blossom, a deserving milk producer; showing the evils of unsystematic dairy management and the improvement when better practices are adopted; a story of sentiment ends happily for Blossom and her owner's family and neighbors. Particularly for dairy farmers, but of general interest.

A Tale of Two Bulls¹ (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 456 feet.

An animated cartoon dealing with advantages in following the practices of the better-sires movement. Brown's dairy farm is transformed through his membership in a bull association. Of general interest for rural communities.

Blood Will Tell (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 897 feet.

Shows how a campaign for better dairy sires is conducted.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Quality Milk (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 983 feet.

Approved methods of dairying for high-quality production. Of interest to consumers of milk as well as to dairymen.

Milk for You and Me (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 249 feet.

A 4-minute film—to be used in Milk-for-Health week campaigns. Shows persons of all ages and of all walks of life drinking milk. Of general interest.

The Babcock Test (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 812 feet. (Sound.)

This film brings us the voice of the late Dr. Stephen M. Babcock, describing how he invented the Babcock test. Made for historical-record purposes.

DISEASES OF CATTLE

Suppressing the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,560 feet.

Prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease in many foreign countries; outbreaks of the malady in this country in 1914 and 1924; the radical but effective American method of control, and necessity of public cooperation. Particularly for owners of livestock.

Clean Herds—and Hearts (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,815 feet.

Pictures a community campaign for the eradication of animal tuberculosis; relation of animal tuberculosis to human health; economic losses due to the disease; opposition to the campaign from various sources, and how it was overcome; how the campaign is organized with cooperation from farmers' and city organizations. Of general interest.

PARASITES OF CATTLE

Mollie of Pine Grove Vat (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,936 feet.

Shows tick-eradication work in the South. How a community organized to get rid of the cattle-fever ticks; dynamiting of the dipping vat by opponents of tick eradication is followed by their arrest by the heroine. The tick is finally wiped out, the county is released from quarantine, and better times come. Of general interest, particularly in the South.

Charge of the Tick Brigade (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 688 feet.

An animated cartoon; cattle attacked by fever ticks; mortalities result; Mrs. Tick, in illustrated lecture, thanks cattle owners for not dipping cattle. Of general interest in the South.

The Ox Warble—A Fifty-Million-Dollar Tune (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 959 feet.

A drop in milk production brings the discovery of the ox warble in Farmer Smith's cows; the Government "bug man" explains methods of controlling the pest. Of general interest for rural use.

Stable Flies and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 814 feet.

Methods of protecting animals from the stable fly and preventing breeding of this pest, an annoying and harmful insect that appears in many parts of the United States. Of general interest for rural use.

Screw Worms—How to Fight Them (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 788 feet.

Harm done by the screw-worm fly, and how the insect is fought successfully in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen.

Horn Flies—Pests of Cattle (Bureau of Entomology)
1 reel - 722 feet.

How to prevent the breeding of horn flies and reduce the harm done by their attacks on cattle. Methods of control used in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen.

HORSES

The Horse and Man (Bureau of Animal Industry).
1 reel - 1,011 feet.

An acknowledgment of the horse's part in the conquest of the New World and in modern American life. Indian ponies, cow horses, plowhorses, cavalry mounts, race horses, hunters, truck horses, and bucking bronchos.

The Horse in Motion (Bureau of Animal Industry).
1 reel - 887 feet.

A study of the various gaits of horses, first at normal speed and then analyzed by means of slow-motion photography. The film shows draft horses, pacers, trotters, runners, hunters, cavalry, and police horses.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

The Woolly West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2
reels - 1,975 feet.

Shows approved methods in range-sheep management. An old-timer puts a newcomer on the right track in his range-sheep enterprise. Made in northwestern Wyoming in the fine scenery of the Shoshone National Forest. For range-sheep growers particularly, but of general interest.

Wool—Marketing and Manufacture (Bureau of
Agricultural Economics). 3 reels - 2,649 feet.

The handling of wool from the fleece to the finished fabric. Covers the whole process of manufacture. Of interest to the general public.

Sheep in Psalm and Sage (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 834 feet.

The significance of sheep to man, economically and spiritually; great flocks in the West, shown for their scenic worth and to give a general idea of the industry; the fitting use by the Psalmist of sheep as a symbol for mankind.

Lamb and Mutton for Home Use (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 938 feet.

Shows the dressing and preparing of lamb and mutton for use on the farm. Close-ups of the various operations from the skinning of the animal to the final preparation of the meat for use. Of interest to sheep raisers and housekeepers.

Grazing on National Forests (Forest Service). 1
reel - 805 feet.

How Uncle Sam provides summer range for millions of head of cattle and sheep by opening the grazing lands of the national forests to the near-by ranchers; the grandeur of the national forests and the picturesque grazing livestock. Of general interest.

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 976 feet.

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for "the golden fleece." For woolgrowers particularly, but of general rural interest.

Shed Lambing in the West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 690 feet.

Portrays approved methods of handling the lamb crop under range conditions.

On a Thousand Hills (Forest Service). 1 reel - 649 feet.

How to save range pasture by deferred and rotation grazing.

Lamb—More Than Legs and Chops (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,696 feet.

Depicts how the butcher may make attractive retail cuts from all parts of the lamb carcass and shows the housewife that there is more to the lamb than legs and chops.

DISEASES OF SWINE

Exit Ascaris (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,837 feet.

Methods of controlling roundworms in pigs, which annually cause heavy losses among swine; sanitation rules worked out by laboratory investigation and applied successfully under Corn Belt conditions. Of interest to hog raisers and scientific workers.

Health for Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 982 feet.

How portable colony hog houses help the hog to keep himself clean, and how self-feeders aid pigs in making hogs of themselves; advantages of portable houses and self-feeders in producing fat, healthy hogs. For rural communities.

MISCELLANEOUS SWINE FILMS

How to Grow Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,588 feet.

The pictures show points to be considered in the selection of hogs for breeding purposes, the care of the sow before and after farrowing and the feeding and handling of pigs up to marketing time. The scenes were taken on the experimental farm of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Beltsville, Md.

Bob Farnum's Ton Litter (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,958 feet.

The ton-litter campaign idea as developed in Indiana and adopted in other States; Bob Farnum joins the ton-litter club and produces 2,000 pounds of hogs from one litter of pigs in six months; the obstacles; how they were met, and some of the essentials in the hog business. Of general interest for rural communities.

Behind the Breakfast Plate¹ (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 972 feet.

The story of bacon from the pastures of the Corn Belt through the stockyards and the packing plants to your breakfast plate; curing of bacon in early colonial homes; evolution of the hog business. Of general interest to consumers and producers.

This Little Pig Stayed Home (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,640 feet.

Method of control of hog cholera set forth in story form.

POULTRY

Layers or Loafers (Extension Service). 1 reel - 682 feet.

Characteristics that determine whether a hen should be kept or sold. How the Jones family increased egg production by culling.

Turkey Business (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 981 feet.

Shows where turkeys are raised for market and modern methods of feeding and management.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths

Selecting a Laying Hen (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 904 feet.

Culling the flock. Physical characteristics by which the good egg producer can be recognized. Of interest to poultry raisers.

Making Poultry Pay (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 920 feet.

The fundamentals of good poultry management; designed for the information of beginners in poultry keeping. Of general interest for rural use.

Breeding for More and Bigger Eggs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,727 feet.

Shows how and why record-of-performance work is being done.

Embryology of the Egg (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 395 feet.

How the hen's fertile egg develops into the chick and the infertile egg does not. A short picturization of the beginning of life.

Four Hundred Million Chickens (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 860 feet.

A bird's-eye view of the poultry industry of the United States, showing commercial, farm, and back-yard chicken plants.

Birds of a Feather (Extension Service). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Advantages of poultry standardization as exemplified by the experience of Jim Buck and his neighbors; the story of a county-wide campaign. Of general interest for rural use. Especially useful in poultry-standardization campaigns.

T. B. or Not T. B. (Bureau of Animal Industry. 2) reels - 1,673 feet.

Fowl tuberculosis and methods of combating a plague that is taking a high toll among the flocks of midwestern States.

Brooding and Rearing Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,269 feet.

Designed to show up-to-date procedure in handling chicks in the brooder house.

Producing Quality Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 941 feet.

Shows how the up-to-date hatchery safeguards its output by careful choice of breeding stock and attention to sanitation.

Early Care of Baby Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,807 feet.

Pa and Ma Stubblefield enter the early-chick business. Shows the proper care and feeding of baby chicks.

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS

When Elk Come Down (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,984 feet.

The pursuit of an elk poacher by a forest ranger through the snow-covered mountains of the Absaroka National Forest, Mont.; the poacher's capture and punishment; need for protecting the elk from poachers and starvation; cooperation with the State game department.

National Bird Refuges (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 985 feet.

A trip on a Government patrol boat to Federal bird refuges on islands in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Louisiana; brown pelicans, royal terns, laughing gulls, black skimmers, and other birds.

How to Handle Foxes (Bureau of Biological Survey).
2 reels - 1,484 feet.

Shows approved methods of catching and holding as practiced on fox farms. Of special interest to veterinarians.

Fur Industry of the United States (Bureau of Biological Survey). 3 reels - 2,443 feet.

A comprehensive survey of the fur resources of the United States; the different types of fur farms; utilization of fur.

Rabbit Farming¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,433 feet.

Breeds of domestic rabbits; rabbitries of various types; possibilities of rabbits for meat and fur.

Beaver Farming¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 783 feet.

Shows methods of handling beavers, both in pens and in fenced preserves.

Duck Sickness—A Menace to Western Waterfowl¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,777 feet.

The malady that has killed millions of waterfowl and shore birds. How workers of the Biological Survey discovered the true cause of the disease and the means of controlling it.

Routing Rodent Robbers¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,991 feet.

Shows why and how cooperative control of ground squirrels and prairie dogs is conducted.

How to Get Rid of Rats¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 1,008 feet.

Various methods of rat control. Some unusual views of wild rats in action.

Million Dollar Pockets¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,396 feet.

The pocket gopher, its habits, damage to the alfalfa crop, and methods of control.

The Eastern Woodchuck and Its Control (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,675 feet.

The damage done by woodchucks and the best methods of exterminating them.

The Cougar Hunt¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 951 feet.

Methods followed by Government hunters in predatory-animal control work, with special reference to the mountain lion.

CROPS, CROP DISEASES, AND INSECT PESTS

CEREALS

Better Seed—Better Crops¹ (Extension Service). 1 reel - 920 feet.

Bill Taylor wonders why his neighbors get bumper wheat crops while his yield hardly pays cost of production; he asks the county agent and learns how the crop-improvement association strives to increase production by growing and distributing pedigreed seed. Of general interest for rural use.

Testing Seeds in Soil¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 731 feet.

Contrasts the older methods of testing seed in blotters with the newer method of making seed-germination tests in soil. Shows in detail how the soil tests are made.

¹ Available in both 85 and 16 millimeter widths.

Wheat or Weeds?¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 993 feet.

The story of wheat cleaning and the operation of wheat-cleaning machines at the thresher; what clean wheat means to the farmer; Sam Brigger finds the profits from his wheat eaten up by the dockage deductions; he learns how to "stop the leak." Of general interest to wheat growers.

Rust¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,985 feet.

Shows how the black stem rust, spread by the common barberry, affects small grains. It is the story of a wheat farmer ruined through crop failure caused by rust.

Banishing the Barberry (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,607 feet.

Shows how Government forces operate to eradicate the common barberry which spreads the black stem rust.

Grain Grading (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,992 feet.

Methods of procedure followed in inspection and grading of grain.

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 954 feet.

Handling the rice crop with special reference to methods that tend to minimize damage and waste. Photographed in the lower Mississippi Valley. Incidental scenes showing utilization of rice.

The Corn Belt Derby (Extension Service). 1 reel - 921 feet.

The evolution of corn husking in the United States, including an interstate contest; various methods from the husking bee to the modern Corn Belt methods of husking standing corn; slow motion analyzes the action of the husking champions. Of interest especially in Corn Belt States; also of general interest.

An Undesirable Alien—The European Corn Borer (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

The story of the European corn borer, how it became established in New England, and the fight to control it; scenes of damage to corn and truck crops in Massachusetts. This film applies to New England conditions only.

Corn and the Borer (Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 981 feet.

A history of the European corn-borer infestation in the United States. Quarantine and inspection methods employed to check the spread of the insect. Parasites imported to aid in control work. Badly damaged cornfields in Michigan, Ohio, and southern Ontario. A companion film to *The Corn Borer and What to Do About It*.

The Corn Borer and What to Do About It¹ (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels - 1,350 feet.

The life history of the European corn borer and methods recommended to Corn Belt farmers for keeping this dangerous insect pest under control. Includes the laying of eggs by the moth, the hatching of the young larvæ, molting, and emergence of the adult. Various methods of control, including destruction of the stalks by burning and shredding, are emphasized.

Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 923 feet.

This picture portrays various methods of using machinery to control the corn borer. Of interest to farmers and county agents.

Old Jake Wakes Up (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 988 feet.

A short corn-borer picture designed to awaken interest in the spring clean-up campaign and to supply comedy for corn-borer meetings. Includes trick photography, nightmare scenes showing "Old Jake" pursued by fierce corn borers, 10 feet long.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

FRUITS, ETC.

John Smith v. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,669 feet.

Orchard heating, with particular reference to frost protection in citrus groves. Of special interest in southern California, but applicable to all orchard regions.

Safeguarding the Citrus Fruit (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Fumigation of citrus fruit trees in southern California; methods used in preventing damage to orange and lemon trees. Of general educational interest, particularly suited for California.

Citrus Fruit in Florida (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,991 feet.

Approved methods of grove management and handling of the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest.

Profits from Cull Oranges and Lemons (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 988 feet.

The former great loss to the citrus-fruit industry from waste cull fruit; research work to develop uses for culls; establishment of by-product plants—"the balance wheel of the industry"—to minimize the loss. Of general interest.

Dates—America's New Fruit Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 972 feet.

How determination, applied science, and irrigation have transformed desert land of the Southwest into productive date gardens; methods of date culture and insect control; establishment of a new industry through Government effort. Of general interest.

Date Culture in Iraq (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,587 feet.

Shows methods used.

Persimmon Harvesting and Storage in China (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 975 feet.

How Chinese persimmons are grown and handled in the land of their origin. Unique method of winter storage is shown.

Why Strawberries Grow Whiskers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 967 feet.

Sets forth the prime cause of loss of strawberries in transit and on the market—black mold—and suggests methods of handling to minimize loss from this fungus. Particularly for growers, but of general interest.

Cranberries, and Why They Are Sometimes Bitter (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 1,005 feet.

Cranberry culture, with particular reference to methods of preventing the rot that makes the berries bitter; the Puritans receive the new berry from Indians.

TRUCK CROPS

Beans or Beetles? (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 964 feet.

The importance of the bean crop, and the menace of the Mexican bean beetle; methods of controlling damage by this insect. Particularly for bean growers, but of general interest.

The How and Why of Spuds (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 897 feet.

From producer to consumer. Commercial production of the born-and-raised-in-America potato, second only to wheat as a human food, as practiced with modern methods of machinery in Aroostook County, Me. Of general interest.

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 786 feet.

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California Delta region. Of general interest for rural use.

Hidden Foes in Seed Potatoes (Extension Service and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 874 feet.

Two farmers, contrasting their good and bad yields of potatoes, find that one had failed to buy selected seed potatoes, as had been advised on a potato tour the previous harvest time; experiences on the potato tour, with some degeneration diseases of potatoes, are shown. Of general interest for rural use.

"Leak Disease" of Potatoes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 948 feet.

The "leak disease" in the California Delta region. Its cause and its prevention; the leak disease under the microscope; a technical microscopic study of the parasitic fungus *Pythium de Baryanum*. For scientific use.

Sweetpotatoes from Storehouse to Market (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 991 feet.

Approved methods of storing, grading, and shipping sweetpotatoes; how to prevent losses in storage and transportation. Of general interest in the South.

Peanuts—\$30,000,000 Worth (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 988 feet.

The culture of America's peanut crop in Virginia and the Carolinas, from the preparation of the soil, through harvesting and picking, to delivery at the shelling factory. How the Civil War increased popularity of the product. Of general interest.

COTTON

Cotton—Dixie's Greatest Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 868 feet.

The new era in cotton production; preparation of soil, planting, cultivating practices; picking and delivery at gin; the boll-weevil menace; and other problems of the up-to-date cotton grower are included. Of general interest.

John Doe's Cotton—and Yours (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,772 feet.

Emphasizes the desirability of planting selected cottonseed; shows how a local supply of pure seed may be obtained by community organization, and how the pure seed, backed up by good farming practice, results in uniform fiber and a "good" market. Particularly for cotton growers.

A New Method of Harvesting Cotton—Sledding (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 595 feet.

A short film illustrating "sledding" as developed thus far by the planters of southwestern Texas.

Cotton's Worst Enemy—Pink Bollworm (Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 914 feet.

The clean-up, under the direction of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, of 10,000 infested acres in Texas; sweeping of fields and burning of plants; fumigation of imported cotton; distinction between pink bollworm and boll weevil. Of general interest, particularly in the South.

Winged Warfare (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels - 1,866 feet.

Adapted from Harris Dickson's story, *A Borgia of the Air*. Designed to show the methods followed in commercial dusting of cotton by airplane for the control of the boll weevil.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS AND PLANTS

Haymaking (Bureau of Agricultural Economics).

2 reels - 1,414 feet.

Various methods of making hay, with special reference to the modern labor-saving systems.

Alfalfa Weevil Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 944 feet.

Importance of the alfalfa crop, spread of the alfalfa weevil in some of the Western States, and methods of control. Particularly for alfalfa growers, but of general interest.

Limestone for Ailing Clover (Extension Service). 1 reel - 914 feet.

Farmer Harris and his neighbor, Benson, find their clover crops in bad shape; they summon the county agent, who gives the soil the acid test, finds it "sour," and prescribes limestone; a practical demonstration of the use of limestone in the mid-West. Of general interest.

Four Men and the Soy¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,839 feet.

A picture illustrating in considerable detail the cultivation and utilization of soybeans. Four farmers attend soybean day at the State college of agriculture and see soybeans in all stages. Of general interest.

Soybeans at Home (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,602 feet.

How the soybean is grown, harvested, and handled in shipment in its native home, Manchuria.

Beets from Seed to Sugar Bowl (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 990 feet.

The culture of sugar beets, from preplanting preparations to delivery of beets at sugar factory; various steps in the manufacture of beet sugar in modern factory. Of general interest.

Sugarcane and Cane Sugar (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 976 feet.

Culture and harvesting of sugarcane in the South; hauling cane to factory; various stages in manufacture and refinement of cane sugar from crushing of cane to finished product. Of general interest.

Naturalized Plant Immigrants (Bureau of Plant Industry). 3 reels - 2,175 feet.

Shows important crops established and industries developed as a result of plant introduction by the department, and how imported plants are handled to prevent the introduction of plant diseases and pests.

Cassena (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 993 feet.

The story of a "strictly American cup that cheers," development by Government effort of "a new crop for Dixie"; how the cassena (yaupon) plant is grown and may be used in making a beverage. Of general interest, particularly in South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Bamboos—The Giant Grasses of the Orient (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 841 feet.

The economic importance of bamboos; photography made by department explorers in the Far East.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

Wild Flowers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,918 feet.

A description of our native wild flowers and shrubs and a plea for their protection and preservation.

How Seeds Germinate¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 636 feet.

Shows the actual germination of crimson clover and spring vetch over periods of from three days to an entire week. These unusual slow-motion screen studies of plant growth were made by taking pictures or "frames" at intervals of three to seven minutes.

Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth (Extension Service). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Scenes of flowers opening and of seeds germinating show that time-lapse photography, because it reveals growth and action normally invisible, has vast possibilities in scientific research.

COUNTRY LIFE

Poor Mrs. Jones (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,283 feet.

The vicissitudes of a farm woman who seeks a rest by visiting her sister in the city, who lives in a 2-room-and-kitchenette flat. Designed to teach a lesson in appreciation of the advantages of country life. Of general interest.

Home (Extension Service). 1 reel - 863 feet.

Typical American farm homes in various parts of the country. Shows contrasts in types, and features certain homes of historic interest. Of general interest.

The Master Farmer¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,779 feet.

The master-farmer movement as exemplified by results in Oklahoma; scenes illustrating the farming and home life of farmers who have made a success of farming in the fullest sense of the word.

Home Is What You Make It¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,398 feet.

A story picture showing how a dilapidated house may be improved by repairs, painting, and landscaping.

ENGINEERING

TYPES OF ROADS

Low-Cost Road Surfaces—First Stage (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,210 feet.

Indicates the savings in motor-vehicle operating costs made possible by low-cost road surfaces. Outlines the essential operations in the construction of the three representative types of low-cost untreated surfaces—gravel, sand-clay, and topsoil.

Low-Cost Road Surfaces—Second Stage (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 964 feet.

Shows that some form of surface treatment is usually necessary on low-cost surfaces where the traffic exceeds 500 vehicles per day. Describes the construction operations for the representative bituminous surface treatments as used in Florida, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Mixed-In-Place Bituminous Surfaces (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,593 feet.

The methods employed in the construction of the mixed-in-place bituminous surfaces in the far Western States, the alternate "plant-mixed" type as used in California, and the retread surface as developed in Indiana and other Middle Western States.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

Penetration Bituminous Macadam (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 986 feet.

Methods and equipment used in the construction of penetration bituminous macadam surfaces, which have reached a high degree of perfection in the New England States, particularly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Hot-Mixed Bituminous Pavements (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 970 feet.

The essential features in the design and construction of "hot-mixed" bituminous surfaces, including coarse-aggregate asphaltic concrete, fine-aggregate asphaltic concrete, and sheet asphalt.

Concrete Road Construction (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,656 feet.

Illustrates the essential requirements in the design of concrete pavements to provide the necessary stability to resist the destructive action caused by the volume, weight, and speed of modern motor traffic. Shows the principal operations in the most advanced methods of concrete-pavement construction.

Brick—From Clay to Pavement (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 947 feet.

The progress of clay through the plant until it is laid on the road as vitrified paving brick; some finished brick roads. Of general technical interest.

Granite Block Paving (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 706 feet.

From the quarry to the finished pavement in large cities. Of general technical interest.

HIGHWAY RESEARCH

Impact of Traffic on Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 861 feet.

Tests made by the Bureau of Public Roads to determine accurately the effect on highways of the pounding tendencies of motor-vehicle wheels. Many tests in detail. Of special interest to road engineers.

The Bates Road Tests (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 994 feet.

The story in pictures of one of the most important road tests in highway history, depicting the methods by which a road was built to be destroyed, reaching a definite conclusion as to a good type of highway. Of general interest.

America's Great Bridge Test (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 993 feet.

A technical study of the tests made to determine the strength of a modern reinforced-arch bridge; made on the Swift Island Bridge over the Pee Dee River in North Carolina.

FOREST-ROAD BUILDING

Around the West by Forest Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 983 feet.

Examples of forest roads built by the Bureau of Public Roads in Colorado, Oregon, California, and Arizona. Of general interest.

Building Forest Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 946 feet.

Men and machinery at work in the national forests, pushing good highways through the great mountains and woodlands. Of general interest.

Highroads and Skyroads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 903 feet.

Building Government roads through the national forests; obstacles overcome and scenic beauties reached. Of general interest.

Roads from Surf to Summit (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 872 feet.

Scenic wonders of the national forests of the Pacific Coast States now revealed by modern highways: Lake Crescent in the Olympic National Forest, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier, Mount Baker, Mount Shuksan, and other natural wonders.

Roads to Wonderland (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 845 feet.

Scenic spots reached by roads that are being built by the Federal, State, and county governments, Mount Hood in the Oregon National Forest; Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park; and Yosemite National Park. Of general interest.

The Road Goes Through (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 911 feet.

How the western road builder overcomes barriers to transportation and builds the modern roads of our national-forest and Federal-aid highway systems.

NATIONAL PARK ROAD BUILDING

Roads in Our National Parks (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 875 feet.

A panorama of the service performed by the Bureau of Public Roads in constructing modern highways in our western national parks. The scenic wonders of Yosemite, Glacier, Rocky Mountain, Mount Rainier, Mount Lassen, and Mesa Verde National Parks make this film one of unusual beauty and interest.

A Road Out of Rock (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 866 feet.

How engineers and road builders overcome huge obstacles to construct a modern highway through Glacier National Park. Details of construction of a road which now brings the magnificent "Garden Wall," picturesque Lake McDonald, and other scenic wonders of the park within easy reach of the tourist.

The Men Who Build the Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 983 feet.

A tribute to the courage and ingenuity of the builders of our mountain highways; glimpses of the builders engaged in the task of penetrating the rocky barriers of Glacier National Park with a modern road.

New Roads in Rainier (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 589 feet.

A picturization of the work performed by the Bureau of Public Roads in improving the highways that make the natural wonders of Mount Rainier National Park so easily accessible to the public. Majestic Mount Rainier, with its perpetual ice-capped peak and the 28 glaciers which clothe its sides, offers a scenic background of unusual beauty for this film.

Rocky Mountain Park Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 815 feet.

The construction of the new road into Colorado's famous national park under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads engineers. Long's Peak, 14,225 feet above sea level, the Continental Divide and picturesque Fall River Canyon, reached by this new highway, provided scenic material for the cameraman.

Yosemite's New Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 652 feet.

The planning and building of new roads into the Yosemite National Park by the engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads. Yosemite Falls, 2,350 feet, highest in the world, El Capitan, and the exquisite beauty of the Yosemite "back country" feature the scenic views included in this film.

HISTORICAL

Travelers' Toll (Bureau of Public Roads). 3 reels - 2,584 feet.

Shows how the public pays for good roads; how the gasoline tax serves the same purpose as the turnpike toll.

Wheels of Progress (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 926 feet.

A pictorial tale of transportation in America from the day of the bicycle and the fancy turnout to modern methods of transportation. How the gasoline engine revolutionized American transportation and how the motor car and the truck are contributing to progress and prosperity in the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS

An International Study of American Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 6 reels - 5,043 feet. (Sound.)

Designed to illustrate the many types of highways in the United States, their use and service to the country. It shows highway-construction methods and machinery, types of automobile traffic, and the significance of our extensive highway system to town and country. The picture is scored to music by the United States Marine Band.

Crossing the Great Salt Desert (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 976 feet.

Difficulties overcome by engineers in building the Wendover Road, a short cut across the Great Salt Desert in Utah; unusual road engineering; mirages. Of general interest.

Road Building in the United States (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,784 feet.

Methods of building important types of highway in the United States, as seen by the Pan American Highway Commission on a tour of this country; topsoil, gravel, penetration macadam, concrete, and asphaltic concrete roads; how the work is financed. Of general interest.

A Highway of Friendship (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,796 feet.

Reception of the Pan American Highway Commission by Federal and State officials and people of States visited; interesting places and events in North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the city of Washington. Of general interest.

Roads for All America (Bureau of Public Roads). 6 reels - 6,021 feet.

Visit to Buenos Aires, Argentina, of the United States delegation to the first Pan American Road Congress. The Pan American Highway Commission with President Coolidge, the Panama Canal, types of highways, scenes of general interest, and leading men, including the Presidents of Panama, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. Of general interest.

SOUTH AMERICAN ROAD BUILDING

Highways of Argentina (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 974 feet.

A sightseeing tour of the wealthy capital of Buenos Aires over its broad avenues, an inspection trip of the rural road construction in the Provinces of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Of general interest.

Highways of Brazil (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,759 feet.

Traffic on the streets and drives of Rio de Janeiro, the high-type concrete pavement to Petropolis, the road to Sao Paulo—the coffee center, the Paineiras road, and typical road-construction scenes. Of general interest.

Highways of Chile (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,949 feet.

An automobile trip from the seaport of Santiago to the capital at Valparaiso, annual review of the crack military and naval cadets, and the transportation facilities of the rich copper and nitrate mines in northern Chile. Of general interest.

Highways of Peru (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,367 feet.

The remains of the early highway system laid out by the Incas, the modern highway system under construction following the plan of the Incas, and the great natural obstacles to road construction. Of general interest.

Highways of Uruguay (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 967 feet.

The well paved and lighted avenues of Montevideo, the roads radiating into the agricultural and cattle-raising regions, the new road under construction from Montevideo to Colonia, and characteristic scenes of the country. Of general interest.

Highways of Venezuela (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,885 feet.

A loop automobile trip from the harbor of La Guaira, on the northern coast of Venezuela, to the capital at Caracas, and through the fertile agricultural region in the vicinity of Maracay and Valencia to Puerto Cabello on the Caribbean Sea. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Colombia and the Dutch West Indies (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 948 feet.

Street and rural road scenes in the vicinity of Puerto Colombia and Barranquilla in Colombia and traffic at Willemstad on the Island of Curacao in the Caribbean Sea. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Panama (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,231 feet.

Business activity of the streets of the new city of Panama contrasted with the ruins of old Panama laid waste by the buccaneer and freebooter, Sir Henry Morgan, and the rural road development of the Republic. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Trinidad (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 735 feet.

The superb highway system of the island, the natural bituminous deposit of Asphalt Lake, which is the source of material for many streets and roads in the United States, and typical road construction scenes. Of general interest.

FARM ENGINEERING

Turn on the Water! (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 990 feet.

Danger of impure water on the farm; good and bad water-supply systems, and examples of both kinds; how to install inexpensive systems. Particularly for rural use.

Dynamite—Concentrated Power (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 1,013 feet.

Farm uses of dynamite, particularly in blowing out stumps, breaking and removing boulders, and in blasting ditches. The technic of using dynamite, and precautions to be observed. Particularly for farmers, but of general interest.

Anchored Acres¹ (Extension Service). 1 reel - 992 feet.

Approved modern engineering practices for overcoming soil-erosion damage. A story picture showing methods used by Frank Walker to keep the heavy spring rains from carrying off his farm. Methods shown include constructing brush dams and soil-saving dams, terracing, and crop rotation. Produced in cooperation with the University of Nebraska. Of general interest.

Dust Explosions in Threshing Machines (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 804 feet.

Explosions and fires in threshing machines, their causes and results; use of preventive devices—suction fans, fire extinguishers, wire systems; experiments with dust from starch, flour, sugar, coal, and sulphur. Of general interest to wheat growers.

¹Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

Construction of a Concrete Silo (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 985 feet.

The practicability of building a concrete silo with labor available on the farm, and the actual building, showing the various steps. Of general interest for rural communities.

Construction of a Wooden-Hoop Silo (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 1,039 feet.

How to construct a silo of wooden hoops and staves, with farm labor; various steps in the building of a wooden-hoop silo from the laying of the foundation to the construction of the roof. Of general interest for rural communities.

Preparing to Irrigate¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 944 feet.

Designed to show irrigation farmers the use of different types of ditch-making machinery, the best location for field ditches, and the necessity for keeping ditches free from moss and weeds.

Conveying and Measuring Irrigation Water¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,543 feet.

Covers the use of gates, flumes, and siphons in conveying irrigation water; methods of proportioning water to farmers; types of weirs (including the Parshall flume); and the value of the soil tests worked out by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.

Irrigating Field Crops¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,358 feet.

Up-to-date practices in the flooding, the furrow, and the corrugation methods of irrigation, subirrigation, the border method, the check method, and sprinkler systems.

Orchard Irrigation¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,601 feet.

Up-to-date practices in orchard irrigation by contours and terracing, and by the pressure, the basin, and the overhead systems.

Clearing Land (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,833 feet.

Shows various methods of stump removal.

Saving the Soil by Terracing (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 980 feet.

Methods of constructing terraces to prevent the washing away of fertile topsoils, gulleying, and other forms of erosion in Southeastern States.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Magic In It (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,286 feet.

Points out the advantages of using a farm-accounting system that makes possible a yearly summary of the farm business. Motion-picture "magic" is used to emphasize the lesson taught. Of interest to all farmers.

How About A Combine? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 1,001 feet.

The combined harvester and thresher as compared with the binder; the possibilities of the combine in the Eastern States.

Save the Soil!¹ (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,821 feet.

A general presentation of the problem of soil conservation.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

A New Method of Harvesting Cotton—Sledding (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 595 feet.

A short film illustrating "sledding" as developed thus far by the planters of southwestern Texas.

The Master Farmer¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,779 feet.

The master-farmer movement as exemplified by results in Oklahoma; scenes illustrating the farm and home life of farmers who have made a success of farming in the fullest sense of the word.

FEDERAL REGULATION

FOOD INSPECTION

The Honor of the Little Purple Stamp (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 998 feet.

A housewife, buying meat, inquires the meaning of the Federal inspection mark; the meat dealer explains. The picture shows how the meat-inspection service protects American tables from diseased meat. Of general interest.

Keeping Out Bad Food (Food and Drug Administration). 1 reel - 951 feet.

Inspection of imported food products under the food and drugs act to protect American tables from fraudulent and unwholesome articles; inspection of tea under the tea act. Of general interest.

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION SERVICES

Halting Foreign Plant Foes (Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 978 feet.

Administration of the plant quarantine act by the Bureau of Plant Quarantine to keep out new plant pests and diseases; examination of immigrants' baggage; inspection of fruit shipments; fumigation of railroad cars and stockyards. Of general interest but most useful in Central and Western States.

Guarding Livestock Health (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 993 feet.

Work of the field inspection division of the Bureau of Animal Industry; care of the animals in transit, in the stockyards; cleaning and fumigation of railroad cars and stockyards. Of general interest, but most useful in Central and Western States.

Grain Grading (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,992 feet.

Methods of procedure followed in inspection and grading of grain.

How Federal Inspection of Imported Seed Protects The Farmer (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,490 feet.

Gives a brief history of the origin of the Federal seed act, which is designed to protect the farmers of the United States from losses due to poor seeds and to foreign weeds, and shows how it is enforced and how purity and germination tests are made.

FORESTRY

FOREST-FIRE PREVENTION

Trees of Righteousness (Forest Service). 3 reels - 3,057 feet.

A story picture which shows the evil of "woods burning," particularly in the Ozark region. The efforts of a mountain preacher to convince his flock that woods burning ruins the woods pasture and eventually destroys the forest. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

Good Turns for Our Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,020 feet.

How the Boy Scouts of America are aiding forest conservation through preventing forest fires. A boy-scout pageant in Washington; miscellaneous scenic views from various national forests; and forest-fire scenes.

Red Enemy (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,865 feet.

A tree which had stood for centuries and was finally destroyed by fire caused by carelessness; a camping party trapped in the burning forest; lumbering, paper mills, and other industries depending on forests; mountain scenery, forest-fire fighting, and the airplane fire patrol. Of general interest, especially in Western States.

Forests Green or Forests Gray (Forest Service). 1 reel - 957 feet.

The uses of national forests, particularly the recreational uses, and how campers, trappers, and tourists can protect the forests from fire for the benefit of themselves and future generations. Of general interest.

Forest Fires—or Conservation? (Forest Service). $\frac{3}{4}$ reel - 564 feet. (Sound.)

A short talking picture on the importance of protecting forest resources; talks by Secretary Arthur M. Hyde and Congressman Scott Leavitt.

Forest Fire!¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 994 feet.

Outlines the system followed by the Forest Service in locating and fighting forest fires. Includes some spectacular fire scenes made during the fire season.

What Price Fire? (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,752 feet.

forest-fire film made in California and especially applicable to the west coast. It shows that when forests are destroyed by fire, game and fish are also destroyed, and vacation grounds and the business enterprises dependent upon their use are ruined.

Friends of Man (Forest Service). 4 reels - 3,843 feet.

Story picture designed to discourage the practice of "burning off." Includes spectacular scenes of forest fires.

That Brush Fire¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 404 feet.

Technical instruction in brush burning designed to protect the woods from damage through carelessness.

Forest Fires—or Game?¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 979 feet.

Unburned forests are a home for game birds and animals, and forest streams a home for fish, but forest fires and unrestricted hunting and fishing make restocking with game and fish necessary. The picture is of interest to those who use our forests for recreation.

Unburned Woodlands¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 762 feet.

A companion picture to Forest Fires—or Game? Of interest to campers and nature lovers.

FOREST INSECTS, PESTS, AND DISEASES OF TREES

Board Feet or Bored Timber? (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 999 feet.

The wormhole borer, pinhole borer, and other insects which attack green logs and cured lumber; their habits, and methods of control. The pine sawyer, powder post beetle, lead-cable borer, ash borer, ambrosia beetle, and other insect enemies of the cut log.

Fighting Western Pine Beetles (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 956 feet.

Insects contrasted with fire as enemies of the great forests of the Pacific coast; how the pine beetles destroy valuable stands of timber, but may be controlled. Particularly for lumbermen and forest owners, also of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

The Pines (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,997 feet.

The story of the control of white-pine blister rust, as applied to a particular farm in New England; how the pines were protected and were made a valuable crop. Particularly for farmers in white-pine districts, also of general interest.

Blister Rust—A Menace to Western Timber (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,696 feet.

Spread of the white-pine blister rust from Europe to the eastern United States, and appearance in British Columbia; danger from the disease to the 5-needled pines of the western United States; lumbering industry and scenic resources imperiled; control and quarantine measures. Of special interest in the West; also of general interest.

LUMBERING

How Forests Serve¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 843 feet.

Designed to teach the values of the forest to mankind and the importance of proper management of the forest.

Forest or Wasteland¹ (Forest Service). 3 reels - 2,665 feet. (Sound or silent.)

Shows what the forests mean to us; how forests have been cut, until the land is stripped and fires and destruction follow; constructive measures adopted that have proved inadequate; and considers the question: What must we do about our forests?

Selective Logging (Forest Service). 1 reel - 980 feet.

A study of practical forestry methods, logging and mill practice in the northern hardwoods of the Lake States, the conclusion being that it does not pay to cut small logs but it does pay to save them.

Harvesting Uncle Sam's Timber (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,480 feet.

Disposal of mature timber in the national forests—how the Forest Service supervises logging operations to insure the perpetuation of the forest.

Marking Timber (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,311 feet.

The fundamentals of timber marking, using western yellow pine in the Black Hills as an example. Primarily for students of forestry, but of interest generally from the standpoint of forest conservation.

Winter Logging in the White Mountains (Forest Service). 1 reel - 967 feet.

Utilization of timber in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H.; how the lumberjacks live and work. Of general interest.

Lumbering Pine (Forest Service). 1 reel - 782 feet.

How Government timber is cut under regulation on the Arapahoe National Forest, Colo. Of general interest.

Making Railroad Ties (Forest Service). 1 reel - 571 feet.

Pines cut into railroad ties, on the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. Of general interest.

New Woods for Old¹ (Forest Service and Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,453 feet.

Shows how a farm woodland of eastern hardwood should be handled as a crop. John Wendell follows the forester's advice and gets a new barn and other improvements out of profits from his woodlands.

Timber-r-r! (Forest Service). 1 reel - 967 feet.

Timber growing and logging practice in the California pine region. The lesson taught is that forests must be rightly used and kept productive if the timber industry is to be perpetuated.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

NATIONAL FORESTS, WESTERN—SCENIC

Up to Hyalite (Forest Service). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Adventures of a party of tenderfeet in Middle Creek Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont.; the search for them, headed by Forest Service men, and some of the scenic beauties observed by the searchers. Of general interest.

Pack Train Trip Through the Washington National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel - 907 feet.

A trip with mules, a tent, and a canoe across the northern Cascades; fording mountain streams and crossing glaciers. Of general interest.

NATIONAL FORESTS, EASTERN—SCENIC

Cloud-Busting (Forest Service). 1 reel - 973 feet.

Adventures of an automobile touring party in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest.

Hitting the High Spots (Forest Service). 1 reel - 840 feet.

Tramping and camping amid the scenic wonders of the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest.

Under the Great Stone Face (Forest Service). 1 reel - 684 feet.

Tramping to points of interest in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H., including the famous Old Man of the Mountain. Of general interest.

King Snow Holds Court (Forest Service). 1 reel - 902 feet.

Ski jumping, skating, and other sports at a winter carnival in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest.

When North Winds Blow (Forest Service). 1 reel - 980 feet.

A dweller in a steam-heated flat finds new vigor when he travels to the White Mountain National Forest and joins in a winter carnival. Of general interest.

REFORESTATION

Trees of To-morrow (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,925 feet.

The problem of preventing an agricultural and industrial depression from a timber famine; the necessity and practicability of the establishment of State forests to prevent this danger. Of general interest in the East, especially in New England.

Foresting the Sand Hills (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,080 feet.

Transformation of the sand-hill region of Nebraska into a thriving young forest; all the operations involved in bringing a man-made forest into being. Of general interest.

Pines that Come Back (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,005 feet.

How timber will give a profitable return on farm lands not suitable for field crops; good forestry practices and uses of timber. Particularly applicable in the South.

Future Forest Giants (Forest Service). 1 reel - 932 feet.

Reforestation on the national forests, from the planting of the seed and the development of the seedlings to the mature timber crop; how Uncle Sam is intrenching against a future timber famine. Of general interest.

Pines from Seed to Sawmill (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,480 feet.

The rapidly disappearing pine forests of the South, and the importance of reforestation of the cut-over areas to meet the demands of the new industrial South. Of general interest.

Two Generations¹ (Forest Service). 3 reels - 3,184 feet.

The handling and utilization of woodlands. Prepared especially for use in the hardwood sections of the South.

Pines for Profit (Forest Service). 1 reel - 986 feet.

Reforestation in the coastal-plain area of the Southeastern States. What kind of lands to devote to tree growing, how to get seed, nursery practices, and the planting of the young trees. Suggestions for management of young pine forests, with a forest-fire warning. Of general interest.

Dual-Purpose Trees (Forest Service). 1 reel - 979 feet.

A picturization of the naval-stores industry of the South, including wood practices, distillation, and marketing, with a plea for reforestation as the one means of saving this great industry for America. Of general interest.

MISCELLANEOUS FORESTRY FILMS

What the Forest Means to You¹ (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,453 feet.

Designed to set forth the dependence of mankind upon the forest, and the evils that follow in the wake of total destruction of forest cover. Made with special reference to the Ozark region, but of general interest and application.

Crops and Kilowatts (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,021 feet.

Water power and irrigation uses of the water conserved in the national forests; a great hydroelectric development in the Sierra National Forest, Calif.; irrigation in the Grand River Valley, Colo. Of general interest.

The Forest Ranger's Job (Forest Service). 1 reel - 935 feet.

A photographic diary of the daily tasks of the men who guard and administer the 156,000,000 acres of our national forests. A forest fire at the end of the film shows that the public should help to protect the forest. Of general interest.

Wood Wisdom (Forest Service). 1 reel - 880 feet.

The structure of various kinds of wood. The different qualities of hardwood and softwood; cell building in growing trees; development of decay through growth of fungi in the pores of the wood; other technical points relating to wood. Made at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. For technical use particularly.

Forests and Streams¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 755 feet.

To teach the importance of protecting the forest soil and maintaining its water-storage capacity.

A Forest Axiom (Forest Service). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Shows graphically the rapid destruction of our forests since 1750 and how, by better methods of lumbering and manufacture, a much larger proportion of the wood may be utilized than formerly.

The Forest—And Water¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 872 feet.

Designed to point out the vital influence that the forest has on water supply. Photography made largely in the mountains of western North Carolina.

The Forest—And Health¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 875 feet.

How the forest ministers to the spiritual and physical health of mankind. Of general interest.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

The Forest—And Wealth ¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 997 feet.

A story of the forest's contribution to industry and the comfort and wealth of mankind.

On a Thousand Hills (Forest Service). 1 reel - 649 feet.

How to save range pasture by deferred and rotation grazing.

Approved Sheep Management on National Forests ¹ (Forest Service and Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,856 feet.

Shows how the open-herding and 1-night bedding system is carried out with burros as pack animals, and points out its advantages.

Building Truck Trails in the National Forests ¹ (Forest Service). 1 reel - 910 feet.

Lowering the cost of constructing truck trails in national forests by the employment of modern machines.

INSECTS

Alfalfa Weevil Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 994 feet.

Importance of the alfalfa crop, spread of the alfalfa weevil in some of the Western States, and methods of control. Particularly for alfalfa growers, but of general interest.

Beans or Beetles? (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 964 feet.

The importance of the bean crop, and the menace of the Mexican bean beetle; methods of controlling damage by this insect. Particularly for bean growers; also of general interest.

Holding the Japanese Beetle (Bureau of Entomology and Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 951 feet.

Life history of the Japanese beetle, its introduction into New Jersey and rapid spread and great damage; means of control. Of general interest.

Bees—How They Live and Work (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 912 feet.

How the bees gather nectar and transform it into honey—a valuable food; apiary and bottling methods are shown, as well as a queen bee laying eggs, bees hatching, bees gathering nectar, and other operations in the lives of these interesting insects. Of general interest.

The Realm of The Honeybee ¹ (Bureau of Entomology). 4 reels - 3,667 feet.

Life history of the honeybee, containing some unusual close-ups.

An Undesirable Alien—The European Corn Borer (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

The story of the European corn borer, how it became established in New England, and the fight to control it; scenes of damage to corn and truck crops in Massachusetts. This film applies to New England conditions only.

Corn and the Borer (Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 981 feet.

A history of the European corn-borer infestation in the United States. Quarantine and inspection methods employed to check the spread of the insect. Parasites imported to aid in control work. Badly damaged cornfields in Michigan, Ohio, and southern Ontario. A companion film to *The Corn Borer* and *What To Do About It*.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

The Corn Borer and What To Do About It¹ (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels - 1,304 feet.

The life history of the European corn borer and methods recommended to Corn Belt farmers for keeping this dangerous insect pest under control. Includes the laying of eggs by the moth, the hatching of the young larvae, molting, and emergence of the adult. Various methods of control, including destruction of the stalks by burning and by shredding, are emphasized.

Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 953 feet.

This picture portrays various methods of using machinery to control the corn borer. Of interest to farmers and county agents.

Old Jake Wakes Up (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 988 feet.

A short corn-borer picture designed to awaken interest in the spring clean-up campaign and to supply comedy for corn-borer meetings. Includes trick photography, nightmare scenes showing "Old Jake" pursued by fierce corn borers 10 feet long.

Cotton's Worst Enemy—the Pink Bollworm (Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 914 feet.

The clean-up of 10,000 infested acres in Texas, sweeping of fields and burning of plants; fumigation of imported cotton; distinction between pink bollworm and boll weevil. Of general interest, particularly in the South.

Pop Goes the Weevil¹ (Bureau of Entomology). 3 reels - 2,615 feet.

The control of the sweetpotato weevil. Prepared especially for use among sweetpotato growers.

Parasites of the European Corn Borer (Bureau of Entomology). 4 reels - 2,705 feet.

The work of the department in combating the corn borer by the use of imported parasites; includes scenes depicting the life habits and action of the parasites and how the parasites attack the corn borer.

Winged Warfare (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels - 1,866 feet.

Adapted from Harris Dickson's story, A Borgia of the Air. Designed to show the methods followed in commercial dusting of cotton by airplane for the control of the boll weevil.

Hoppers (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels - 1,550 feet.

Methods of grasshopper control, featuring life history and the poison-bait method, which pictures illustrative of a community campaign, including a big "mixing-bee." Of interest particularly in grasshopper-infested regions; also of general interest.

Why Moths Leave Home (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 980 feet.

Shows damage done by clothes moths to fabrics, feathers, bristles, and upholstery and different methods of getting rid of this pest that costs American householders millions of dollars annually. Of general interest.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Life History (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 972 feet.

Life cycle of the gypsy and brown-tail moths and a record of their invasion and spread in the United States.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Control Methods (Bureau of Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,013 feet.

The story of man's fight to prevent further spread of brown-tail and gypsy moths; spraying, dusting, and other control measures.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Insect Enemies (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel - 1,001 feet.

A description of introduced parasites of gypsy and brown-tail moths; how they are bred and distributed and how they work.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

MARKETING (HANDLING PRODUCTS)

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

Cooperative Marketing—Dried Prunes (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,763 feet.

Shows what has been accomplished by cooperative organizations and gives, in detail, every important step in picking, packing, and marketing prunes. Of interest to growers, cooperative officials, dealers, and consumers.

Cooperative Marketing—Eggs and Poultry (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 3 reels - 2,830 feet.

Gives a comprehensive idea of the poultry industry on the Pacific coast and of the methods used by cooperative associations in handling and marketing eggs and poultry. Of general interest to poultrymen and consumers.

Cooperative Marketing—Cotton (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,785 feet.

Methods followed by the cooperative cotton-marketing associations of the South, showing the progress of the grower's bale from the gin to the mill, or to the seaboard for export shipment. Designed particularly for members of cotton-marketing associations.

Farmer Cooperatives in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,967 feet.

A general survey of cooperative marketing in the United States designed to give a good idea of the extent of the movement and of the volume of the business done by the various marketing organizations.

Cooperative Marketing—Livestock¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics.) 2 reels - 1,985 feet.

Methods followed by farmers' cooperative organizations in handling sales of livestock.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETING

Poultry Marketing in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 5 reels - 4,130 feet.

Modern methods of marketing poultry; milk feeding, killing, full-drawing, and packing in large feeding stations; and wholesale and retail selling of poultry in large cities. Of interest to those engaged in the poultry industry.

The Egg Marketing Industry in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,758 feet.

This picture shows every step in egg marketing from the time the eggs are gathered by the poultryman, through the marketing channels, until they reach the consumer's breakfast plate.

Marketing Live Poultry¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Points out the necessity for culling on the farm; contrasts old marketing methods with the modern; shows care of live poultry en route to market; Government inspection of poultry; marketing and killing and dressing in city slaughterhouses. Of general interest.

Preparation and Marketing of Dressed Poultry¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,843 feet.

Methods of grading live poultry at country feeding stations; methods of feeding and care of feeding room; picking, precooling, and packing; a short synopsis of the Long Island duck industry; the cold storage of poultry; Government grades for dressed poultry.

Inspection and Canning of Poultry (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 950 feet.

The methods used in canning whole chicken and various chicken products from the time the poultry is received at the cannery until it is cooked, labeled, and packed; also shows in detail the new method of marketing full-drawn poultry.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 976 feet.

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for "the golden fleece." For woolgrowers particularly, but of general rural interest.

Sweetpotatoes from Storehouse to Market (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 991 feet.

Approved methods of storing, grading, and shipping sweetpotatoes; how to prevent losses in storage and transportation. Of especial interest in the South.

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 786 feet.

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California Delta region. Of general interest for rural use.

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 954 feet.

Handling the rice crop, with special reference to methods that tend to minimize danger and waste. Photographed in the lower Mississippi Valley. Incidental scenes show utilization of rice.

Citrus Fruit in Florida (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,991 feet.

Approved methods of grove management and handling of the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest.

What's Ahead? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,680 feet.

Portrays methods followed in preparing the agricultural outlook and presenting it to the farmer.

METEOROLOGY

Exploring the Upper Air (Weather Bureau). 1 reel - 984 feet.

Flights by Weather Bureau meteorologists in airplanes, dirigibles, and free balloons to study upper air conditions for weather forecasting.

Watching the Weather Above (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,721 feet.

Aerial activity, including the Army, the Navy, the air mail service, forest-fire airplane patrols, and airplanes in insect control; importance of weather forecasting to successful aviation; how observations are made for flying-weather forecasts. Of general interest.

Clouds (Weather Bureau). 1 reel - 951 feet.

Important types of clouds, and the significance of some of them. Contains scenes from numerous localities. Of general interest.

John Smith v. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,669 feet.

Orchard heating, with particular reference to frost protection in citrus groves. Of special interest in southern California, but applicable to all orchard regions.

Back of the Weather Forecast¹ (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,903 feet.

The question asked by Young America, "How does the Weather Bureau know what the weather's going to be?" is answered in this film. Shows how weather information is obtained and how forecasts are made after the information has been assembled and plotted on weather maps.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

RURAL ORGANIZATION (CLUBS, ETC.)

EXTENSION WORK

A Crop Worth Saving (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,683 feet.

A boys' and girls' club picture showing in considerable detail the process of the organization of 4-H clubs and their various activities, including a club achievement day, a county contest, and a State short course for club members. Made in cooperation with Louisiana State University. Of general interest.

The Short Course (Extension Service). 1 reel - 903 feet.

Routine work of a number of boys' and girls' clubs in annual short course. Photography made at Baton Rouge, La., showing activities of a thousand boys and girls from all parts of Louisiana. Of general interest.

Food for Reflection (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,833 feet.

The need for a hot school lunch in the school at Pleasant View and how the women of the community raised money to buy and install the equipment. The conclusion is that "children are the best crop the farm produces." Of general interest.

Helping Negroes to Become Better Farmers and Home Makers (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,917 feet.

Shows the operation of the agricultural-extension system among negro farmers of the South and their families, how it was begun, and the benefits it gives. Of especial interest in the South.

From Ranch to Ranch in California (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,852 feet.

An automobile tour by California farm-bureau leaders and county agents under the auspices of the University of California. Various farm and farm-home demonstration projects.

The Club College—Farm and Home (Extension Service). 1 reel - 936 feet.

Short course for farm boy and girl club members at Washington State College and the University of Idaho. The relationship of an agricultural education to practical farming and home making.

The Family Goes to College (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,431 feet.

The annual farmer's encampment at the Utah Agricultural College. How farmers from all parts of the State come to the college for the July short course and what they do after they get there.

Mother Takes a Vacation (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,213 feet.

Depicts the activities of farm women's vacation camps conducted by State extension services in the West. Photographed in Montana and Idaho.

Carry On!¹ (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,495 feet.

Tom West's experiences at the national encampment of 4-H clubs.

Under the 4-H Flag (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,890 feet.

Film based on John F. Case's novel of the same name.

Payne Fund Students Complete Course (Extension Service). ½ reel - 245 feet. (Sound.)

A short talking picture involving Mary Todd, Andy Colebank, and the Director of Extension Work.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths

4-H Club Work—What It Is, and Does (Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,444 feet. (Sound.)

A lecture film presenting the fundamentals of 4-H club work. Designed primarily for adult audiences.

Good Posture Wins (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,830 feet.

Good posture as a factor in costume-review contests and the importance of posture in 4-H girls' club work.

MISCELLANEOUS FILMS

Food Makes a Difference (Bureau of Home Economics). 2 reels - 1,450 feet.

The results of proper nutrition for children; how laboratory tests are conducted to determine the effects of various foods; development and growth of flesh and bone. Of especial interest to parents and teachers.

Rabbit Farming¹ (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Shows the methods of feeding, breeding, and handling of domestic rabbits at the Federal rabbit experiment station, Fontana, Calif. Of especial interest to rabbit breeders and persons contemplating raising rabbits.

Uncle Sam, World Champion Farmer (Extension Service). 1 reel - 936 feet.

Miscellaneous scenes depicting some of the crop, fruit, and livestock industries of the United States. Includes cotton, wheat, corn, potatoes, apples, dates, citrus fruit, poultry, dairy and beef cattle, hogs, horses, mules, and sheep. Of general interest.

Pan and Ceres in the Movies (Extension Service). 1 reel - 1,005 feet.

A scenic picture illustrative of the diversity of the motion-picture work of the department. Made up of attractive "cut-outs" from a large number of pictures. Of general interest.

Laying Lumbricus Low (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 974 feet.

Damage to lawns and golf putting greens by earthworms (*Lumbricus terrestris*); how home owners and golfers learned the proper methods of control from the Department of Agriculture and applied them with good results. Of general interest.

Fire—The Prairie Demon (Forest Service). 1 reel - 538 feet.

The prairie fire, a common menace to the early settlers of the great "open spaces" of the West; a real prairie fire, with scenes showing the attendant damages and dangers. Of general interest.

Explosive Dusts (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 2 reels - 1,362 feet.

Causes, results, and means of preventing grain-dust explosions in mills and elevators; laboratory tests showing the inflammability of grain dusts; preventive devices. Especially for grain handlers and millers; also of general interest.

Home is What You Make It¹ (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,398 feet.

A story picture which shows how a dilapidated house may be improved by repairs, painting, and landscaping.

Bamboos—The Giant Grasses of the Orient (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 841 feet.

The economic importance of bamboos; photography made by department explorers in the Far East.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16 millimeter widths.

Wild Flowers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,918 feet.

A description of our native wild flowers and shrubs and a plea for their protection and preservation.

Lamb—More Than Legs and Chops (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,696 feet.

Depicts how the butcher may make attractive retail cuts from all parts of the lamb carcass and shows the housewife that there is more to lamb than legs and chops.

The Barnyard Underworld (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 989 feet.

The whys and wherefores of barnyard sanitation.

Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth (Extension Service). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Scenes of flowers opening and of seeds germinating show that time-lapse photography, because it reveals growth and action normally invisible, has vast possibilities in scientific research.

Agricultural Explorations in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java¹ (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,920 feet.

Acquaints public with little-known fruits and ornamental plants now growing in this country as a result of the work of agricultural explorers in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java, where scenes were made.

Sago Making in Primitive New Guinea (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 824 feet. (Sound.)

Shows with explanatory lecture, how sago, a starchy product similar to tapioca, is produced by the savages of New Guinea.

¹ Available in both 35 and 16-millimeter widths.

